

The Weekly Arizona Miner.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.—Mr. Thomas Boyce is the only authorized agent for the Miner in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, New Merchant's Exchange Building, room No. 30, California street, will be promptly attended to.

WATCH FOR THE MORNING.

Watchers, 'tis dark, and thy dwelling is lonely!
The night lamp shines dimly and so does thine eye;
Thou art thinking thy portion is wretchedness only,
Disheartened, despairing, and longing to die!
Watchers, look out where the day star is dawning!
Hope in thy soul let its promise awake;
And, sleepless though weary, still wait for the morning—
Never a night but its morning shall break!

Wanderers, 'tis dark, and the tempest is roaring
Wildly above thee, and raging around;
Terrors and dangers thy vials are pouring
Right on thy pathway, where quicksands abound!
Wanderers, 'tis better to low than to hide it;
Harmlessly o'er these storm-kings shall ride;
Deep yawns the chasm; it were death to bestride it—
Frost on, where the valley is sloping and wide.

Weepers, 'tis dark, for the Angel of Sorrow
Hath spread o'er thy landscape the gloom of his wing;
No hue from the rainbow thy sadness can borrow,
No joy to thy bosom the spring-time can bring;
Weepers, despair not; there is that can cure thee!
Yes, 'tis to the heart-sick a balm can be given,
A draught that shall comfort and gladness insure thee—
Drink deeply, drink freely, its font is in Heaven!

Oh! ye who are suffering, and toiling, and sighing;
Who in darkness of spirit are groping your way;
Who are weary of hoping, and trusting and trying;
Who are sure that your midnight can never be day—
Look forth where the day star of promise is dawning;
Stand fast by your duty, your God, and your right;
And patient and faithful, thus watch for the morning,
Assured it shall bring ye both healing and light!

—Independent.

SILENT SUFFERING.—There is much pain that is quite noiseless, and vibrations that make human agonies are often a mere whisper in the roar of hurrying existence. There are glances of hatred that stab and raise no cry of murder, robberies that leave man or woman forever beggared of peace and joy, yet kept secret by the sufferer—committed to no sound except that of low moans in the night, seen in no writing except that made on the face by the slow months of suppressed anguish and early morning tears. Many an inherited sorrow that has marred a life has been breathed into no human ear. The poets have told us of a dolorous enchanted forest in the under world. The thorn-bushes there, and the thick-barked stems have human histories hidden in them; the power of unuttered cries dwells in the passionless-seeming branches, and the red warm blood is darkly feeding the quivering nerves of a sleepless memory that watches through all dreams. These things are a parable.—George Eliot's "Felix Holt."

THE REVEALING DEUX MONDES pronounces the attempt to introduce horse-flesh, as a substitute for beef, a failure in Paris. Though the savans have met at well-served tables, and eaten horse-steaks *à la truffe*, and horse-kidneys *au vin de champagne*, and horse-tongues with tomato sauce—all washed down with good wine, and have praised the excellence of horse-flesh, yet the poor will run the risk of starving rather than accept a meal of horse-flesh. They very well know that, in addition to the natural antipathy to this kind of food, the horses slaughtered are for the most part old, poor, worn-out, and not unfrequently diseased animals. There are twenty-two shops in Paris for the sale of horse-flesh, but they are said to do but little business; and up to March, there had been slaughtered for food only 3,728 horses, 86 asses, and 23 mules, in Paris, making in all, say, 160,000 pounds. This, for a population of nearly or quite two millions, to say nothing of the countless strangers who visit that city, it must be admitted speaks but faintly in favor of horse-flesh as acceptable food even for Parisians, who eat frogs with a relish.

ULCERS and proud flesh are quickly cured by sprinkling with perchloride of iron; this kills the decayed flesh. Cancers before roots have extended too far, are eaten out or rather fanned to death in the same way. Dr. Fell, of London, gives a cure for cancer that never fails, and as it is *rationnelle* is good we advise all readers to preserve a note of it: He cuts a hole larger than the cancer, in a piece of sticking-plaster—so as to expose, also, a ring of healthy flesh around it; he puts this over the cancer, then applies a poultice of chloride of zinc, blood root and wheat flour for twenty-four hours. When removed the cancer looks like old sole-leather, and the ring appears as if parboiled. After dressing it the rim comes out with the diseased cancer entire, and the cure is complete.

PERFECT PRINTING.—It has been much doubted whether an absolutely perfect copy of a classical author has ever been printed. A wealthy amateur tried to make a perfect copy of "Os Lucianos," of Camoens; and with the aid of the accomplished printer, Didot, got up a magnificent edition of it at an enormous expense, which was not to contain a single error. All thought he had succeeded; but when the book was printed an error was discovered in some of the copies, by one of the letters of the word *luzitano* being displaced by some accident while working the sheets.

The same experiment was made by a famous firm in Glasgow. Every precaution was taken to procure typographical accuracy. Six experienced proof readers were employed, who devoted many hours to each page; and when they had done with it, it was posted up in the hall of the university, with a notice offering a reward of fifty pounds to any person who discovered an error. Each page was thus posted for two weeks before it went to press. No error was discovered; but when the work was printed, several errors were detected, one of which was in the first line of the first page.—*Religious Herald.*

The principal of a school advertises the opening of his school thus: "Dear Boys,—Trouble begins, September 15." It is evident that this man has not forgot his schoolboy days.

Well directed industry secures competency. Industry, when misapplied, is useless.

THE EXISTENCE OF WATER IN THE PLANETS.

THE SPECTROSCOPE has recently been applied to ascertain the existence or non-existence of water upon the surface of the planets. The application of this instrument for this purpose may be understood from the following description:

When the sunlight passes through a glass prism it is transferred into a beautiful colored band of light, the so-called *solar spectrum*. When observing this by means of a spectro-scope, a multitude of dark lines are observed, which are called *Fraunhofer's Lines*. These dark lines, which differ in appearance, are attributed to various causes. A considerable portion of them, however, are produced by the light passing through the atmosphere. They are accordingly most prominent when the sun is low, and they are almost invisible when the observations are made on the top of a high mountain. Among the lines produced by the earth's atmosphere, some have long ago been ascribed to the presence of watery vapor. By observations in localities distinguished for a very transparent atmosphere, such as Marseilles, Palermo, Athens, and by observations on the summit of Mount Etna, proof has been obtained of the absence of water from the atmosphere of the sun, but its presence in the atmospheres of Mars and Saturn.

The conclusion drawn from the experiments are given as follows: To the close analogies which already unite the planets of our system, a new and important character has just been added. All these planets form accordingly but one family; they revolve around the same central body, giving them heat and light. They have each a year, seasons and atmosphere, and on many of the planets clouds have been observed in these atmospheres. Finally, water, which plays so important a part in all organized beings, is also an element common to the planets. These are powerful reasons to think that life is no exclusive privilege of earth, the younger sister in the great planetary family.

NEW AND CHEAP PROCESS.—The Chlorination process is working wonders far and wide. A gentleman who owns a mill and mine over near Placerville informed us a few days since, that after working off the top or decomposed, free gold ore, the mine failed to pay expenses and he closed the mill. Some parties from San Francisco came along a few months since and offered him a fair price for the use of the property, which he accepted and they in the face of scoffs and jeers from "practical" millmen, employed a young man who never had anything to do with a mill before, a student fresh from one of the private mining schools of San Francisco, who went to work and put the mill in order and now the same rock that before would not pay six dollars per ton is turning out sixty, and making a splendid profit to all concerned.—*Alpine Miner.*

LETTER FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.—General Sherman has sent the following communication to Governor Hunt of Colorado:

St. Louis, September 7, 1868.
Governor Hunt: I would make no concessions to clamor, but would assure the people of Denver if they want to fight Indians they can have all they want. The great bulk of the Arapahoes have surrendered to General Sheridan at Fort Dodge. He has one column after the Cheyennes on the Cimarron, and another toward Beaver creek. General Grant promises me more cavalry, and now that the Indians are clearly in the wrong I will not prevent your people from chastising them if they are really in earnest, but it is more than our small army can do to defend every ranch in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska and Kansas. The settlers should collect and defend their own property, leaving the regular troops to go after the Indians.

W. T. SHERMAN, Lieut. General.

The entire expenses of this Government for the seventy-two years, from 1789 to 1861, during which occurred the second war with Great Britain, the contest with Mexico and the Indian war in Florida, were \$1,431,790,000, an annual average of \$17,885,983. For the seven years since 1861, the expenses of this Government have not been less than \$4,000,000,000, or near \$575,000,000 per year on the average. Over three of those years have been a period of peace. These facts show the difference between the Democratic and Radical parties. The former is honest and economical, the latter wasteful and corrupt.—*Albany Argus.*

GEN. HOWARD, in a recent attempt to show that the Freedmen's Bureau has really cost but little over \$5,000,000 since its organization, brings to light the fact that it has been partially sustained through the use of retained bounties. Indeed! Those soldiers who served in the Union army, but have not yet received their government bounty, should rejoice and be glad. Government has used their bounty to feed and clothe idle negroes in the South. Another specimen of Radical love for the soldier.—*Detroit Free Press.*

WHITEWASH—ALL COLORS.—Lime for fences or outbuilding, applied in the form of a paint is a most excellent preservative. Wood washed with it will last many years. Whitewash can be made of different colors. Make a paste of lampblack, salt and wood-ashes, and mix it with lime; add a little resin and soap; and the whitewash becomes permanent, and cannot be washed off.

A GREAT lie, says the poet Crabbe, "is like a great fish on dry land; it may fret and fling, and make a frightful boiler, but it cannot hurt you. You have only to keep still, and it will die of itself."

PRENTICE says that man was the chief consideration at the creation. Woman was only a "side issue."

OREGON is a new State, but a gentleman who has lived in Yamhill county has descendants to the number of 111 about his knees.

The Hon. John Bell of Tennessee is partially paralyzed, but is in fair health, and hopes to see Seymour elected, and to die a freeman.

The *Western Herald* says there were 40,000 Jews in the Federal armies during the war.

ONE-THIRD of all the railroad spikes made in the United States are turned out at Pittsburgh, Penn. Three machines are in use, which produce 3,000 to 5,000 spikes per hour each.

GEN. GRANT pronounced Gen. Blair "the ablest General in the volunteer service. The Radicals call him a traitor. Is that complimenting Grant?"

A FRENCH conundrum is: Why is an English journalist happier than a king? Because he chooses his subjects.

"Pray, Madam, why do you name your old hen 'Macduff'?" "Because, Sir, I want her to lay on!"

Miscellaneous.

GEO. F. HOOPER & CO.,

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California.

Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesale and Jobbing at Low Rates.

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers. We buy nothing from second hands, thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE. "Live and Let Live," is our motto. Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

GEORGE F. HOOPER & CO.
Arizona City, November 20, 1867.

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION HOUSE,

Arizona City, Arizona.

BLUMENTHAL & LANDSBERGER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Groceries, Liquors, Crockery, Oils, Paints, Drugs and Medicines, Saddles and Saddlery, Musical Instruments, Books and Stationery, Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, Mining and Farming Implements.
More Varieties than any other House in Arizona.
Arizona City, May 14, 1868. my30

Wickenburg.

ARIZONA HOTEL,

WICKENBURG,

Yavapai County, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING

recently taken charge of the above named house, would inform the people of Arizona and the traveling public, that it is his intention to do everything possible to please and satisfy all who favor him with their patronage.

In connection with the ARIZONA is a STABLE, where animals will be well fed and attended to.
MAJ. W. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.
Wickenburg, September 1, 1868. sep5tf

"MAGNOLIA"

BREWERY AND SALOON,
Wickenburg, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECT-

fully informs the public and his old friends, that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

Lager Beer.

In connection with the Brewery is a first-class Bar, which is always supplied with the best of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

The patronage of the public is solicited.
A. H. PREPLES, Proprietor.
Wickenburg, March 12, 1868. m14

A. BARNETT,

WICKENBURG, ARIZONA,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.

Sells cheaper than any other merchant in Central Arizona. nov30/67.

Miscellaneous.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

Quick Cures and Moderate Charges.

DR. DOHERTY'S

Private Medical and Surgical Institute.

Sacramento Street, below Montgomery (opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office). Private entrance on Leidesdorff street, San Francisco.
Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and scientific medical aid in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of Secrecy and all Sexual Disorders.

To Correspondents.

Patients (male or female) residing in any part of the States and Territories, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. DOHERTY in their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred. DR. DOHERTY takes this opportunity of observing that all letters are opened and replied to by himself, and the latter as promptly as possible.

If the case be full and unadvisedly described, personal communication will be unnecessary, as instructions for diet, regimen and the general treatment of the case itself (including the remedies) will be forwarded, without delay, and in such manner as to convey no idea of the purpose of the letter or of its contents.

Consultation, by letter, or otherwise, free.

Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay.

Address, W. K. DOHERTY, M. D., San Francisco, Cal.

Spermatorrhea.

DR. DOHERTY has just published an important pamphlet, embodying his own views and experiences in relation to Spermatorrhea or Virility, being a short Treatise on Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Nervous or Physical Debility consequent upon this Affection, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

This little work contains information of the utmost value to all, whether married or single, and will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of Six Cents in postage stamps for return postage.

Address, W. K. DOHERTY, M. D., San Francisco, Cal.

J. GOLDWATER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,

At the old stand formerly occupied by B. Cohn, LA PAZ, Arizona. feb15/68.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT, County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona.

Joseph Beebe, plaintiff, vs. N. K. Lamson, defendant.

In pursuance of an Execution issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1868, to me directed, directing the sale of property of the above defendant, in accordance with the statute providing for the seizure and sale of property under execution, to satisfy the sum of one thousand six hundred fifty and fifty hundredths (\$1,650 50/100) dollars balance due upon the judgment and decree of foreclosure of the mortgage in the above case, made and rendered by the said court.

I have therefore levied upon and will expose to sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House, in the town of Prescott, county of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona, on Saturday, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described property, to wit:

An undivided eleven-twelfth (11/12) interest in and to that certain quarter mill located on Lynx Creek, in the county of Yavapai, and Territory of Arizona, and known as the Lamson Mill, situated about one quarter of a mile from the building known as "Wormer's old store," together with all the appurtenances thereto, belonging or in any wise appertaining.

A. J. MOORE, Sheriff. 0034

ARIZONA MINER

Book and Job Printing Office.

THE

Largest and Most Complete Establishment

OF THE KIND

IN THE TERRITORY.

The MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietors are determined to execute all work with which they may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art.

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

CHARGES MODERATE

Address,

"PUBLISHERS ARIZONA MINER,"

PRESCOTT, A. T."

Newspaper Laws.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers wish their paper discontinued, publishers may continue to send them until all charges are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office or place to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they settle their bills and give due notice to discontinue.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. Notice should always be given of the removal.

5. The Courts have decided, that refusing to take a paper from the office or place to which they are sent, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Medical Advertisements.

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS.

THE FOLLOWING LETTERS from well-known physicians and individuals show the estimation in which this celebrated preparation is held by those who have used them:

PITTSBURGH, May 10, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen:—During a visit in the West last Fall, I contracted a chill and fever, which brought me to my bed, and finally terminated in typhoid fever and confined me to my room for several months, during which time I was so prostrated that I almost despaired of ever recovering health; having entirely lost my appetite for days, not being able to eat a morsel; added to which I was much distressed with a restless sensation in my head, and passed many sleepless nights—my debility caused by my prostrate condition, brought about by the fever. At this stage of my condition a friend recommended me to use your celebrated Stomach Bitters; but being morally opposed to the use of stimulants in any form, I at first declined, but afterwards yielded my prejudice, and after taking the medicine for several weeks as directed, my appetite returned, and with it I am rapidly regaining my former strength and vigor. My sleep (from the loss of which I had suffered much) has never been better than it is now, and the feeling sensation (before alluded to) has entirely left me. My bowels, which were much constipated and irregular, are now quite natural, and, in fact, I am glad to say that I feel myself a new man, and tender you this testimonial in appreciation of your valuable preparation, in order that others suffering as I have, may avail themselves of its virtues, which prejudice prevented me from enjoying health for so long a period. I may also add that my physician, after seeing the beneficial effect your Bitters had, recommended that I use them regularly.

Yours, very respectfully,

E. BORNE, 45 Market Street.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen:—I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen when I testify to the great benefits received by me from the use of your Stomach Bitters during the last five years. Sojourning for a short time in the oil regions, in 1861, I had a severe bilious attack, which, in connection with dyspepsia, left me in a very weak condition. I was advised to try your Bitters, and having procured a bottle, found that they worked as a charm upon me, eight bottles having been added to my weight in the space of one week, and as it seemed to have been infused into my system—so much so, that I have been induced to use them every Summer since that time. As a tonic, I think they are invaluable. This Summer, having a similar attack (and as before, much reduced), although under the treatment of a No. 1 physician, I was again obliged to have recourse to the old Bitters, and with the same good result, having gained six pounds within a few days. I purchased a half dozen bottles a few weeks since, and propose to use them regularly as a tonic.

Wishing you every success, I remain

Yours, gratefully,

WM. MILLER.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen:—It is with the greatest pleasure that I recommend your Stomach Bitters to the public. I think it the best Bitters of the day. It is especially adapted to the South and West, where bilious derangements of the liver are prevalent. Ten years' experience in the use of compounds as curatives, compels me to give your Bitters the preference that its popularity merits.

A. ANGLIS, M. D.

MATTOON, Ill., Jan. 21, 1865.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen:—I sell more of your Stomach Bitters than any other medicine. Parties who have tried them speak in very high praise of their excellent virtues. I have used them myself, and prescribe them with unparalleled success.

Very respectfully yours,

G. T. GILNER, M. D.

EFFINGHAM, Effingham Co., Ill.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen:—With pleasure I can say that your Bitters are superior to any others. I have used them in my family for a long time, and always with beneficial results.

Yours, very truly,

ROBT. GILBERT.

BUCKLAND, Prince William Co., Va.,

January 29, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen:—I believe your Bitters are the best in use. I tried them for dyspepsia in 1863, and they cured me. It was not faith that did it, for I had no faith in them; I tried them to please a friend. I had been prostrated for several weeks with dyspepsia and chronic diarrhoea. I expected to die; but less than one bottle so far restored me that I could attend to my business. Last October I overworked myself, which resulted in a return of the same disease, accompanied with bronchial affection, when I again used your Bitters, and was soon restored to health. I have recommended them to hundreds of my acquaintances, and have never known them to fail in effecting a speedy cure.

Truly yours,

MIRANDA CHAPPEL.

Postmaster at Buckland, Va.

ELKTON, Pa., Nov. 6, 1865.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen:—We have been selling your Stomach Bitters for eighteen months and find them an excellent medicine. All that is necessary is to let the people know their virtue, and they will use them. I have tried them myself, and now recommend them to all who have weak stomachs.

Respectfully yours,

WATERSON & McFARLAND, Druggists.

ODDENBURG, SUMNER Co., N. J.,

September 18, 1865.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen:—For a long time I have been afflicted with a disordered stomach, and was unable to attend to any business. I was advised to use your Bitters, which I did, they proving of great benefit to me. I believe, had it not been for them, I should have been in my grave ere this. I write not only to testify to the virtue of your Bitters, but also to have you ship me two dozen as soon as possible, as I am now keeping a store.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN M. GREACEN.

BORER'S STORE, Gibson Co., Ind.,

December 6, 1864.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen:—I have received so much benefit from using your Bitters that I feel in duty bound to give my testimony to their great virtue. I have been in very poor health for more than two years—afflicted with indigestion and loss of spirits. I tried a great many medicines, but failed to find any relief. Finally I was persuaded to try your Stomach Bitters, and found my health greatly improved. I continued to use them for some time, and was restored to perfect health. I make this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering with a private disease.

Yours, respectfully,

J. M. BOREN.

Such is the tenor of the correspondence received by almost every mail at the manufactory at Pittsburg. The foregoing letters are given merely as specimens of its general character, and as valuable information furnished by those who have been relieved to those who suffer. It is not necessary at this late day to publish elaborate testimonials as a means of pushing this great National Specific. It has obtained a firm hold on the confidence of the public, and reached the best class, through the legitimate medium of experimental demonstration. No one ventures to impugn its medicinal merits. They are everywhere confessed.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO.

Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco, California.

For Sale by all Druggists, Grocers, and Storekeepers throughout the world.